

16, 1869

neous.

IT has on sale

BOOKS

PRACTICE,

BLEDON RIFLE

NGS.)

NING:—

ERS, PRESIDENT AND

MEMBERS, RULES

BY-LAWS, INSTRU

KEEPER, AND TAR

ents each

astcoat pocket.

E

MMERCIAL

DEL.

LLIAMS, LTD

INA MAIL Office,

ong.

WITH APPENDIX

ON, 1868.

\$5.

rice, Ten Dollars.

Abstract of the Con

o. 1 to 4.

with China.

at Britain.

of the same.

United States.

Asia.

Treaty with Russia.

o. 1 to 5.

with China.

as of Import.

as of Export.

Trade and Dues,

the same.

articles of Import.

articles of Export.

o. 1 to 14.

with China.

au or Swatow.

au in Hainan.

and Taiwan in For

l.

ang or Yangtze.

ong.

o. 1 to 5.

with Japan.

Japan.

Great Britain and

foreign Commerce.

Hakodadi.

Weights and Mea

sures with Lewch

ec. 1 to 7.

ec., in China.

y.

als.

cial Weights.

acity.

th.

measures.

o. 1 to 11.

Weights, &c.

in, Tariff, &c.,

Weights, &c.

ds.

ns for Panay I.

Singapore, &c.

Weights, &c.

ecies,—Bengal, Ma

inch Weights, &c.

America.

ec. 1 to 6.

Exchanges, &c.

Prices.

anges.

Weights.

Cargo.

ons.

ing Sailing Direc

China, and for the

the meanings

in Charts and

also a Table of Po

Chinese and Jap

surface says:—“The

er, estimating prices,

exchanges, &c., have

o. 1 to 10.

erchants in China.

the prices of tea in

en copied from the

by the kind permis

louriro, Esq. The

chapter on “Moye

been prepared and

de by Patrick R

ommical Bank of

o. 1 to 10.

er movements in

Eastern Asia.

Sailing Directions has

the “China Pilot.”

the coasts from

are all described in

the coasts, the Direc

for the names of

ascertained.”

through any of the

irect to “

ELLES A. SAINT

Shorter & Co.,

o. 1 to 10.

“

Acting Secretary,

JOHN INGLIS,

Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

“

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,

Lombard Street, George Street, 30,

Cornhill, Gordon & Gotch, 121, Hol

born Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co.,

4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Mel

bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Porta

generally:—WHITE & BAUER, San

Francisco.

CHINA.—SOUTON, DRAKE & Co., Amoy,

Giles & Co., Foochow, Thompson &

Co., Shanghai, H. W. & Co., Macau,

and C. KABUTH & Co.

ARRIVALS.

CHINA

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE “HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST.”

VOL. XXV. No. 1778. 號七月二年九十六八千一英



MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1869. 日七初月正年已治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

ENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary GENERAL MEET

ING of the Shareholders of the

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY

LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the

Company, 1 Club Chambers, on the 19th

instant, at 3 P.M.

By Order of the Board.

G. N. MINTO,

Secretary.

Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM

BAKERY, is removed to the Premises

of Mr. W. H. & Co., 10, Queen's

Road, opposite the Clock Tower.

All orders left at the above place, or sent

to the Bakery at Wanchi, will receive

prompt attention.

L. P. WARD,

Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 16, Sea Serpent, put back from sea.

Feb. 17, China, from Whampoa.

Feb. 17, Berthold Carl, N. Germ., bark,

41, C. Luders, Shanghai, Feb. 10.

SIMMERS & Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Captain

and the Officers of the North German

Barque “Albertus,” will not be responsible

for any debts contracted by the crew of the

said vessel.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

NOTICE.

MISS GARRET has received Plain and

Fancy SILKS, SATINS, TRIM

MINGS, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Children's HATS and BON

NETS, FLOWERS, &c.

COVRIOR'S Kid GLOVES.

WELLINGTON STREET,

Opposite the Catholic Chapel.

Hongkong, February 13, 1869.

PER MAIL, &c.

MISS GARRET has received Plain and

Fancy SILKS, SATINS, TRIM

MINGS, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Children's HATS and BON

NETS, FLOWERS, &c.

COVRIOR'S Kid GLOVES.

WELLINGTON STREET,

Opposite the Catholic Chapel.

Hongkong, February 13, 1869.

TENDER FOR PRINTING MARKET

CIRCULARS.

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Am. Ship
"SHIRLEY"
Captain FERGUSON, will have
quick despatch for the above
Port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 29, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The British barque
"NEPTUNE,"
R. I. BURTON, Master, of 287
tons Register, carrying capacity
6,500 piculs.

For further Particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1869.

Notices to Consignees.

FRENCH BARQUE "MASSALIOTEN"
FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

FREDERIC DEGENERA,
3, d'Anglais Street,
Hongkong, February 12, 1869. fe19

P. M. S. S. Co. Steamer "GREAT REPUBLIC," from SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above
named Vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 12, 1869. fe19

"BELTED WILL" from LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above
named Vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1869. fe19

THE following cases have been landed
and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery.

Ex "Hoopy," 31st October, 1868.
1 case Arms.

Ex "Cambridge," 2d February, 1869.
GEO. LAPRAIK.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

NOTICES of Firms

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
WILLIAM NISBET in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last.

Mr. T. P. M., Mr. WILLIAM NISBET
OLIVER, and Mr. H. SYMOUR GIBBY are
authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong
and China from this date.

OLYMPIA & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBURGH,
M. and Mr. GEORGE HUBBLETT are admitt-
ed partners in our Firm.

Mr. HENRY COTTER will sign our
Firm for prosecution.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. mab

THE interest and responsibility of Mr
GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMMANN and of
Mr. RUDOLF HEINSEN in our firm ceased
on the 31st December 1867, and 31st Dec-
ember 1868 respectively.

Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEIN-
LICH HOFFMANN have this day been admitted
partners in our firm at Hongkong and in
China, which now consist of Mr. GEORG
THEODOR SIEMSEN, Mr. WOLDEMAR NISSEN,
Mr. ADOLPH JOOST, Mr. FERDINAND
NISSEN and Mr. HEINLICH HOFFMANN.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2ap

JOHN. CARNEGIE, M.D., C.M., M.A.,
ceased to be a partner in the firm of
JONES, CARNEGIE & SCOTT at Amoy and
Swatow on the 31st December 1868.

In reference to the above the undersigned
hereby intimated that they will continue
to carry on the above Medical Co-partnership
under the name of JONES, SCOTT &
MILLER.

C. M. JONES, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C. M. SCOTT, L.R.C.P.
ATG. MÜLLER, M.D., M.B., B.S., L.S.A.
January 25, 1869. fe25

I HAVE this day authorized Mr. C.
LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name for
preparation to all orders for goods supplied
to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone shall
have to pay for goods supplied upon such
orders.

I have further authorized Mr. Davies to
collect all debts due to me on Hotel ac-
count, for which his receipt will be a suffi-
cient discharge.

LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
FREDERICK PEDDER in our firm
ceases from this date.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, December 31, 1868.

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in
our firm, which from this date will
be conducted under the Name of BROWN
& Co.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under
the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE
to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
M. D. O. CLARK retires from our Firm,
and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and
Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted Partners
from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, January 1, 1869.

For Sale.

JUST ARRIVED EX CRESTED WAVE,
FROM LONDON.

YE & BURBIDGE'S PALE SHERRIES
in Bottles, 1 dozen each Case.

No. 1. \$7.
2. 9.
3. 10.
4. Also.

PORT in Bottles (old, light and silky),
1847, \$12 per dozen.

G. DUBOSI & Co.
Hongkong, January 21, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Just arrived, ex Overland Mail
Steamer "CHINA."

PRIME OVERLAND HAM.
Do. Dutch HERRINGS, in Kite
of 4 oz.

100 cases Edam CHEESE, each 1 oz.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Arrival," ex Overland Mail
Steamer "CHINA."

PRIME OVERLAND HAM.
Do. Dutch HERRINGS, in Kite
of 4 oz.

100 cases Edam CHEESE, each 1 oz.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Arrival," ex Overland Mail
Steamer "CHINA."

PRIME OVERLAND HAM.
Do. Dutch HERRINGS, in Kite
of 4 oz.

100 cases Edam CHEESE, each 1 oz.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Arrival," ex Overland Mail
Steamer "CHINA."

PRIME OVERLAND HAM.
Do. Dutch HERRINGS, in Kite
of 4 oz.

100 cases Edam CHEESE, each 1 oz.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Arrival," ex Overland Mail
Steamer "CHINA."

PRIME OVERLAND HAM.
Do. Dutch HERRINGS, in Kite
of 4 oz.

100 cases Edam CHEESE, each 1 oz.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Arrival," ex Overland Mail
Steamer "CHINA."

PRIME OVERLAND HAM.
Do. Dutch HERRINGS, in Kite
of 4 oz.

100 cases Edam CHEESE, each 1 oz.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

NOTICES of Firms

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
WILLIAM NISBET in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last.

Mr. T. P. M., Mr. WILLIAM NISBET
OLIVER, and Mr. H. SYMOUR GIBBY are
authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong
and China from this date.

OLYMPIA & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBURGH,
M. and Mr. GEORGE HUBBLETT are admitt-
ed partners in our Firm.

Mr. HENRY COTTER will sign our
Firm for prosecution.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. mab

THE interest and responsibility of Mr
GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMMANN and of
Mr. RUDOLF HEINSEN in our firm ceased
on the 31st December 1867, and 31st Dec-
ember 1868 respectively.

Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEIN-
LICH HOFFMANN have this day been admitted
partners in our firm at Hongkong and in
China, which now consist of Mr. GEORG
THEODOR SIEMSEN, Mr. WOLDEMAR NISSEN,
Mr. ADOLPH JOOST, Mr. FERDINAND
NISSEN and Mr. HEINLICH HOFFMANN.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2ap

JOHN. CARNEGIE, M.D., C.M., M.A.,
ceased to be a partner in the firm of
JONES, CARNEGIE & SCOTT at Amoy and
Swatow on the 31st December 1868.

In reference to the above the undersigned
hereby intimated that they will continue
to carry on the above Medical Co-partnership
under the name of JONES, SCOTT &
MILLER.

C. M. JONES, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C. M. SCOTT, L.R.C.P.
ATG. MÜLLER, M.D., M.B., B.S., L.S.A.
January 25, 1869. fe25

I HAVE this day authorized Mr. C.
LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name for
preparation to all orders for goods supplied
to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone shall
have to pay for goods supplied upon such
orders.

I have further authorized Mr. Davies to
collect all debts due to me on Hotel ac-
count, for which his receipt will be a suffi-
cient discharge.

LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
FREDERICK PEDDER in our firm
ceases from this date.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, December 31, 1868.

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in
our firm, which from this date will
be conducted under the Name of BROWN
& Co.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1869.

New Advertisements.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at No. 5,
BONHAM ROAD, W. Good Accommo-
dation.

Apply at
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, January 29, 1869.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN PURE GOLD ON
IVORY.

A NEW INVENTION BY W. E. FLOYD.
I HAVE Undersigned have much pleasure in
bringing before the Public, for the
first time, an entirely New Invention, for
Producing PHOTOGRAPHS on Ivory
Wood, Stone, or any other substance
in pure Gold.

It is a well known fact that Gold is the
only Metal that will resist Atmospheric
Oxidation; hence these Photographs are
Permanence.

The Prices are about half of the so called
Permanent Ivory Types, on Colloidal-Chloride
of Silver; the Invention of G. W. STRUMSON
Esq., Editor of the Photographic News.

An Inspection will be had at this Office.

FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

july 2

PHOTOGRAPHS IN PURE GOLD ON
IVORY.

A NEW INVENTION BY W. E. FLOYD.
I HAVE Undersigned have much pleasure in
bringing before the Public, for the
first time, an entirely New Invention, for
Producing PHOTOGRAPHS on Ivory
Wood, Stone, or any other substance
in pure Gold.

It is a well known fact that Gold is the
only Metal that will resist Atmospheric
Oxidation; hence these Photographs are
Permanence.

The Prices are about half of the so called
Permanent Ivory Types, on Colloidal-Chloride
of Silver; the Invention of G. W. STRUMSON
Esq., Editor of the Photographic News.

An Inspection will be had at this Office

or image of their in the streets; but the when the elders of their white hair years of age, came laid their hands for a time to let the conduct of the sons high religious have been mis- been for the gay stage which, the route, had been of such bright's history as Tseng in his official career by the elders and flowed after the city gate and the Viceregal people collected the city from

monial for every have been only the summer instead of spring. It may have

Still we would on that account we would readily occasion. The as discriminating, we are to give a in, however high it. A very little guy who have convinced them that after to get up a tea service or any other, "than it Van-min-san, or a although, in the in having no in- means only the of a demand, on the, having no newsire without any, the state of public common practices of the walls, they have dissent; but they are numerous ways that their appro- propriately bestow silence acquires a less feared by the popular outbursts of a district often displeasure, — by the beating of a down of his yester- ever, that they pro- or do anything to a- term of office; until the detected the city for the oil him with every- to western mob, an official, when he of the people, to expected, or at mention many in- Chinese public have city or injure of mention only one. he held the position with such honor to be denied ad- Shouchow, and fired Shouchow when he that place.

feel proud at the by the people the departure of Lin- of Tao-kwang, no been made on the from Nankin, and come far short of of mandarins, a boat to pay their armous. There are the surrounding at one time or to him for promo- so they hooked to distances and in him off or swell hingkang or Yang- for boats for this not a boat could be for love or money, excitement lasted, about, adorned with mandarins' feather pride. The with their salutes of wanted to be off: gaudy standards and charge of musketry, when the Viceregal everything con- morming picture of andeur as has not since the Em- the city. We have kung-fan; but our will, we trust, gladly regard him as enemy of foreigners, no man in the estimation of C. D. News, Feb. 8.

COURRANCE.able calamities which two waters happened Warsaw, about sixty- innati. The United mail line, struck by, and in a vessels won the scene sailing shape. Both men, and crowded by men and all ages. A the United States contained in barrels upon- after the coll- furnace reached the enveloped in flames. It was driven, to the from the upper- branch of a tree, and reached the light weight breaking into the water, but the land. But, from the opposite bank, the escapes fewer. It was on fire, and were women and the horrors of the respondent, who was in the course of the coll- details.

fully loaded with several bridal parties, aspised on board the dancing, and for an merry and happy and excitement, and when the master rooms a few who spread the newly

married couples, and to this apparently trifling piece of fun it is due that so many lives were eventually saved, for people were kept awake, and when the catastrophe came they were better able to save themselves. Between 11 P.M. and 11.30 P.M., about one mile above Warsaw, Kentucky, when all was still and quiet save the ceaseless sound of the engines and the paddle-wheels, those who were awake heard on a sudden two whistles, quickly answered by one from their own ship; then instantly the *America* struck the *States* ast, on her larboard side, between the front of the cabin and the bow of the boat, crashing clean through into her baggage-room. The shock drove the petroleum barrels against the furnace, burst them, and ignited the oil. Within ten minutes both vessels were burnt to the water's edge, and one had foundered. For one moment, and for one only, was there any chance offered of escape to those on board the *States*; it was when the swing round upon the *America* after the first recoil. Many leaped or clambered from the one to the other, and were all saved; a boat was lowered, crammed with men and women from the burning *States*, but it was crushed by the paddle-wheel, and all hands perished. Then the ship's swing apart, and no words can convey any conception of the great horror of the scene that followed on board the *States*. The roar of the furious conflagration, as with flames swelled tenfold by a driving wind, it raged from stem to stern; the waters of the *Ohio* one vast sheet of flame, revealing here and there a struggling for life, battening on some plank or timber with the fiery flood; the *America*, all ablaze, breaking slowly towards the Indians shore, with a surging crowd of human beings whom suspense and terror and grief were driving almost to madness; and, far most awful, the cries, the prayers, the heart-rending shrieks which rose from the burning *States*, as the great agony of death by fire closed swiftly round the few remaining of her crew, who, sooner than plunged into the blazing waters of the river, were destroyed as they stood, or sank with the sinking vessel. Nearly seventy lives have been lost. Husbands have been parted from their wives, mothers from their infants, and the incidents of the calamity are fraught with such unutterable horrors that every city for miles round seems to be plunged into profound mourning. One case, came under my more immediate notice. The omnibus which took me from Louisville also a commodore of the United States navy, who had perished, and who had gone mad on receipt of the news. He raved incessantly about his poor wife, and every now and then he would spring to his feet, and cry out to us, "Pity me, pity me; for my heart is broken and my reason gone!" The actual details of the scene during the conflagration surpass in horror anything I have ever read or heard of.

WHAT IS A FULL AND COMPLETE CARGO?

(*Mitchell's Maritime Register*: Dec. 19.) The Court of Exchequer, last week, in dismissing the appeal of the "Southampton Steam Collier Company v. Clarke," decided a question which has an important bearing on the interests of Shipowners generally, but more particularly on those whose vessels are engaged in the Baltic Trade. By our reports of this case, on several occasions, it will have been seen that the action was brought, in the first instance, by the Southampton Steam Collier Company against Mr. Clarke, to recover on a Charter-party for not loading the *Widchester*, at Archangel, with a full and complete cargo. By the terms of the Charter-party certain rates of freight were to be paid for oats, and if other cargo were shipped the freight thereon was to be paid in fair proportion thereto, in accordance with the Baltic rates. No oats, it appeared, were shipped, but a cargo of tow was put on board, which, being of a very light nature, only about one-half of the vessel was filled with it, and the ship, therefore, had to take in stone ballast. A substance called codilla is mentioned in the Baltic rates, and evidence was given that codilla and tow were substantially the same. The question between the parties was, whether tow, which did not nearly fill the ship, was a "complete cargo" within the meaning of the Charter-party. The only question left to the jury to determine, at the Guildhall Sittings last term, was, whether the plaintiffs could by custom be entitled to an allowance for dead freight on account of the space occupied by the ballast, and the jury found there was no such custom in the trade. The verdict, by direction of the Lord Chief Baron, was thereupon entered for the defendant. It was contended by the defendant that the tow (or codilla) should be paid for according to the Baltic rates, and that plaintiffs had been so paid. He therefore insisted that a full freight had been loaded.

On the case being argued at the Sittings in Banco, the Court deemed the points raised to be of such importance as to require consideration, and, after the lapse of several days, the rule to set aside the verdict was discharged. We may conclude, then, that the Charterer of the vessel proved, to the satisfaction of the Court, that a full and complete cargo had been put on board. Tow, here mentioned, is hemp or flax dressed; but there are many samples of both, differing materially in bulk and weight. The hemp is sorted into marketable qualities, called clean, outshot, half clean, and codilla. The clean is the long and strong hemp, the outshot the shorter and weaker, the half-clean is shorter still, and the codilla is the heaviest. The standards of parity, in the Baltic rates, are the Petersburg—namely, outshot one-half, pass one-fourth, codilla one-half more than freight of clean; Riga, outshot one-eighth, pass one-fourth, and codilla one-half more than "Riga rhine." Ninety-seven imperial quarters of wheat are equal to 10 tons of clean hemp, 9-107 to outshot, 7-780 to half clean, and 5-825 to codilla. The freight on oats, which the *Widchester* was to load, being 22s less than that of wheat, there would be no difficulty in arriving at the rate which should have been payable under the charter. No vessel can load up entirely with hemp, and none carry their register tonnage quantity by five to ten per cent. It is a light cargo, and to insure the safety of vessels laden with it, particularly since the Russian Government abandoned the pressing to the Merchants, it is necessary to ship a large *prima rate* quantity of ballast. Stone is, and always has been, the chief ballast taken in, though bar iron, staved shipwright, and iron, are frequently used. Small weights, also, at times place wood, dung, over the keelhead, and stone over all. The matter of fact which the Court was called upon to decide related to dead freight, or, in other words, whether the ship, in conveying this light and bulky article, was entitled to charge freight on the

extra ballast required to steady and trim a vessel with such a cargo on board. On the part of the ship it was alleged that the freight should be paid, as per Baltic rates, on the two actually shipped in fair proportion to what oats would have been paid had a full cargo of oats *et cetera generis* been shipped,—that is to say, if the ship could have carried a given quantity of oats, the full complement of any other cargo should have been governed thereby. There can be no doubt that the ship would have earned a larger amount of freight had she filled up with oats. The Court, however, had to determine the usage of trade with respect to tow, and the weight of evidence being antagonistic to the claim for dead freight or ballast, found for the Charterer as against the ship.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAW OF CORYDON.—The case of Low v. Ward, reported at length in the *Law Journal Reports*, "Chancery," p. 841, affirms, under somewhat singular circumstances, that copyright may exist in some chapters of a book, while others are unprivileged. The circumstances are shortly these. While Professor Holmes, of Boston, was bringing out his story of "The Guardian Angel," in the serial form, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, plaintiffs (the well-known publishers of *Ludgate-hill*) entered into an agreement with him that he should acquire a British copyright in the story, and sell it to the plaintiffs. Professor Holmes accordingly, in October, 1867, went to Montreal, the tale not then having been completed in the *Atlantic Monthly*, and, while there, the entire work was published by the plaintiffs. At that time the last six chapters had not appeared in America. The defendants (who are publishers in Paterson, New Jersey) brought out a cheap edition, and the suit was instituted for an injunction. The plaintiffs relied on the well-known case of Low v. Roulledge, which establishes that an alien who, during a residence in a British colony, publishes a work in English, acquires a copyright therein. It was rather ingeniously argued for the defendants that it was an essential condition of copyright that the entire work should first appear in the United Kingdom; that the benefit of such first publication was, in fact, the consideration in respect of which the privilege of copyright was granted; and that copyright could not exist in a part of a work only. The Judge, Vice-Chancellor Giffard, "had not the slightest doubt about the case." He decided that where the part of a work can be separated, there may be a copyright in any distinct part of it; and he granted the injunction restraining the defendants from printing or selling copies containing the last six chapters of the work.

THE TRUE NOBILITY.—He who knows nothing of the inner life is but little above the mere animal, and is by no means comparable to the sons of God, to whom is given the royal priesthood, the saintly inheritance. In proportion as the spiritual life is developed, the man grows in dignity, becoming more like the Prince of glory, yet the very root and source of the dignity of the holy life lies in faith. Take an instance. The man appears at no time disturbed. Surrounded by robbers, he dwells in his tent as in a walled city. Abraham walked with God, and does not seem to have quenched or slackened his pace; he maintained a serene, obedient walk, never hastening through fear, nor loitering through sloth; he kept sweet company with his God, and what a noble life was his! The father of the faithful was second to no character in history; he was a kingly man, yea, a conqueror of kings, and greater than they, how calm in his inner life! Lot, following his carnal prudence, is robbed in Sodom, and at last loses all; Abraham, following his faith, abides as a pilgrim, and is safe. Lot is carried away captive out of the city, but Abraham remains securely in his tent, because he cast himself on God. When does Abraham fall? When does that mighty eagle suddenly drop as with wounded wing? It is when the arrow of unbelief has pierced him; he begins to tremble for Sarah his wife—she will take her son from him; the Philistine king will take her son from him; he is an unbeliever. On some ruins of the adjoining colony wild horses have become such a nuisance that devices for trapping them at their favourite watering-places have been resorted to. When secured, the branded ones are returned to their owners or impounded, the unbranded ones are shot and skinned; the skins selling at 4s each, and the hair at 1d per lb in Sydney. One squatter is mentioned who has, with his neighbour, thus shot over 1,000 horses within the last twelve months."

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.—A writer in the *Illustrated London News* says—Let me lend my aid to the extirpation of a false legend. "The doing so will not obliterate the famous line by Campbell which occurs when the name of Kosciusko is mentioned. It is believed that when the Polish hero fell, "almost mortally wounded" (the words are his own), on the field of *Macobowice*, he exclaimed, "Fluis Polonia!"

The story was, of course, industrious circulated by all who wished that there should be an end of Poland, and that the Poles should understand that it was so, and it is constantly repeated by writers who have upon it credit and because it is dramatic. We are indebted to a writer in the new number of *Macmillan* for documentary refutation of the story, and when I say that such refutation is given by Kosciusko himself it is only necessary to add that the use of the words is indignantly denied by him in a letter to Court Square, dated Paris, Oct. 30, 1863. He says that to put such a speech into his mouth is to attribute to him a blasphemy against which he protests with all his soul. It is not the only forgery which is connected with his name. Napoleon, whose insolent contempt of truth was one of the characteristics which justify Mr. Goldwin Smith's sentence upon him—*to the effect that there are few more detestable parvenues in history*—Napoleon, not being able to induce Kosciusko to publish a manifesto in favour of the French war against Russia, simply had one invented and published in the *Moniteur* or *Journal de Paris*. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read much, whether his mind has shaped itself amid ideas of philosophy, poetry, politics, or commerce. It does tell us, however, if we can find out the special form elsewhere, something of the general spirit in which he is likely to clothe it; whether he has followed his pursuit with devotion, with tenacity, with robust aggression or tame waiting upon circumstances. And we read in the eye, and in the hands, of flexibility of the master line of the face and head, all combined and quietly judged, what is by far the most important thing in character—the size and kind of its humanity and sympathy. If this be so, a study of the face would outdo the pretensions of chivalry, and, we might tell fortunes by it; only, as it happens, the face is not fully possessed by the character until the fortune has either been achieved for good or evil, or has entered unmistakably and irrevocably into the groove of its achievement.

It is remarkable how force of character and general quality find their expression in the countenance, far above any one special quality. Intellectual cleverness almost as often as not hangs out no sign in the eyes or the jaw or the cut of the mouth; neither, of course, does moral goodness, for a man may be the most spotless of saints in obedience to the current moral law, without anything in his face to distinguish him from Joseph, orifice or Tartuffe. But the physiognomical expression generally tells us how people possess their qualities, if we have to seek elsewhere for information of what qualities they have. It does not tell us whether a man has read

Intimations.

NEW HOTEL.

ON the FIRST of FEBRUARY will be opened A NEW HOTEL, at the above address. It will be conducted upon entirely novel principles, by observing which the Proprietors, while securing to themselves a sufficient remuneration, will be able to afford the general public Board and Lodging at a rate never before heard of in Hongkong.

The situation of the Hotel is first class, and the Rooms, which are very commodious, are very comfortably fitted.

Hongkong, January 30, 1868.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st of February next, Rates for Chinese Passengers to or from Canton will be \$1 for lower deck, and \$1.50 for upper deck passage. Full fare will be charged to Naval and Military Officers and Sailors to Missionaries on both the Canton and Macao lines.

By order of the Board of Directors,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, January 28, 1868. fe23

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of 12% per annum or \$4.00 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 20th instant, will be payable on and after MONDAY the 25th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the undersigned for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1868. fe24

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HIS HOTEL will be conducted under a new arrangement commencing on the 1st of December. The Charges for Board will consist of the following:—

Board, \$45 a month. Tiffin only, \$15 a month.

Dinners only, \$30 a month. One

Breakfast or one Tiffin, 80 cents. One

Dinner, \$1.25.

There is an excellent assortment of wines for sale at moderate prices.

The Charges for Lodging will be very considerably reduced. Rooms are offered to monthly lodgers at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 or \$45 a month.

Special Visitors are charged \$4 a day for their Rooms with or without board.

There is an ample supply of Bathrooms, and these are laid out throughout the house.

Hongkong, November 28, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or for work done for the Hotel must be signed by the Secretary of the Company. The Company will not undertake to pay for any Goods Supplied without such Order.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. LANDEON DAVIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 27, 1868. fe25

THE Undersigned hereby intimates that he has this day received the appointment of SURVEYOR to FRENCH LLOYDS under date of December 22nd, 1868.

ROBT. MCMURDO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1869.

NOTICE.

HAWKETT & Co., having secured the services of an experienced Sail-Maker, are prepared to MAKE or REPAIR SAILS at very reasonable rates.

Hongkong, December 10, 1868. fe26

PATERSON & HANDLEY, House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters, 16, Queen's Road, West, and Aschong's Yard, Praya, West. Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

ANDREW MILLAR, HOUSE SHIP & STEAM-BOAT PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER, No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane. Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

BELLEVUE HOUSE, PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING ESTABLISHMENT, Hollywood Road; No. 6, next to the HOTEL D'EUROPE, lately Mr. VINTON'S, CHARLES F. SEABURG. Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS, MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES ERECTED, in the Best Style. LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.

Apply at

Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

C. L. VOLKMANN, Private Boarding Establishment.

29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

FRICKEL & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

PAINTS & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, March 11, 1868. fe27

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Undersigned has this day been Removed to No. 22 B, corner of STANLEY and POTTERING Streets. GRUN & Co. Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

AND SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships' Medicine Chests supplied

and refilled.

"TEETH EXTRACTED."

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,

23, Wellington Street,

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

GEOGE GLASSE,

FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO

KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY

LONDON, AND 28, PLACE

VENDOME, PARIS.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS

SUPPLIED & REFILLED.

Hongkong, May 1, 1868.

EASTLACK & WINN,

Surgeon Dentists,

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) Tls. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

AND LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts; Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c. &c.

Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January 16, 1868.

HOLES AND LANDS.

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 13a in Peel Street, containing five Rooms with

Compradore's Room and Godown attached.

Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,

At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co's

Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 19, 1868. fe28

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with

punctuality and despatch.

And,

DISTRAINT WARRANTS or Rent IS-

SUED and EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

53, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

FOLMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of

best quality, and is prepared to supply

Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick

despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the

same under Contract, at Hongkong and any

Treaty Port in China.

The Depot drawing supplies from the

best Mines only, intends to provide a super-

ior article, free of the Surface Coal that

has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILLISCH & Co., Agents.

Kilung, April 2, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted

to be the most efficacious

known to the world. No preparation is so

suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It

is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the de-

bilitating effects of the above climates will

find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before

produced any remedy that can be compared

to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures

after all other means have failed, all

wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most

incurable skin diseases peculiar to the

climates of India and China. It is the true

friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain

old sores can be removed by it that

cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—

The Colonial Secretary,

The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,

GEO. HEARD, Esq.,

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),

W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Surgeon,

Mr. YOUNG, House Surgeon,

W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS of ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00

2nd " (2 Bed-sides, " " " "

Room, " " " "

3rd " (Public Ward), " " " "

These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognized Dietuary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must

be countersigned by some responsible Person or Person resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at

the following rates, renewable one day

previous to the amount deposited having

been expended:—

1st Class, \$60.

2nd " \$40.

3rd " \$20.

By order,

W. PATERSON,

Treasurer,

Hongkong, January 1, 1868. fe29

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly

occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KEBE & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,

Offices, and spacious Godown.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Macta, Marseilles,
and Southampton;

ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.
(With liberty to call at Cannanore, on the
voyage from Galle to Bombay.)

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"CHINA," Captain STEWARD, with
Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on TUESDAY, 23rd February, at 3 A.M.

PARCELS AND CARGO will be received
on board until Noon, and SPECIE until
4 P.M. on the 22nd February.

For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incor-
rectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACALAY, Superintendent
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, February 12, 1869.



NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-
RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES
IMPÉRIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS,
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA,
MARSEILLES,

ALSO,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS,
AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "SAM-
BODGE," Commandant DESPAUDS,
will leave this Port for the above places,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, on THURSDAY, the 25th In-
stant, at 2 P.M.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
P.M. of the 24th Instant, Specie and
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the Company's office,
Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE
OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent,

NOTICE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
STEAMERS of this line will be despatched
as follows —

Great Republic, February 10.
Japan, March 10.
China, April 10.
Great Republic, May 10.
Japan, June 10.
China, July 10.
Great Republic, August 10.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or
about same date, connecting at Yokohama
with above-named steamer.

Passengers ticketed through to California,
Mexico, Central and South America, the
Atlantic States, and to England or France,
both via New York and by lines from Pa-
cific and Aspinwall.

British tickets issued at a reduction of
10% upon the whole amount for the round
voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with
Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Can-
ada and South America at Aspinwall via
the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West
India and Pacific Steamship Company,"
(Limited) and the "French Transatlan-
tic Company." And, at New York, with the
various lines to Europe. Tickets issued
for the following Steamship Lines: Cu-
nard, Inman, National, General Transat-
lantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-
ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet
Co., New York and Bremen Steamship
Co., and Nord German Lloyd.

Favorable arrangements have been made
for through passengers and freight to Amer-
ica, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore,
and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports
of Mexico and on the West Coast of Gen-
eral and South America to as far as Valpar-
aiso, New York, Liverpool, Southampton
and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in ad-
vance; correspondence not fully prepaid
will be sent via Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the pro-
visions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st
May, 1868, Superintending, or First-Class
Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future,
be entitled to the same privileges in regard
to Letters sent by or addressed to them on
their own private affairs as are at present
enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the
Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will
be entitled (Army Schoolmasters of all
but the First Class now are) to the same
privileges, in regard to their Letters, as
are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and
Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE "CHINA." —
The Contract Packet "CHINA" will
be despatched with the usual Mails
for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the
23rd February at 9 A.M., and the Post
Office will be open for the reception of
Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration,
Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8
P.M. on the 22nd Instant. Letters,
&c., may be posted in the night box
from 8 P.M. on the 22nd Instant until
7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M.
on the 23rd Instant will be chargeable
in addition to the usual postage, with
a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this
Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers,
Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 23rd
Instant.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) ad-
dressed to the United Kingdom via
Marseilles or to Singapore, may be
posted on board the Packet from 8.30
to 8.50 A.M., on payment of a late fee
of 48 cents each, in addition to the
postage, after which no Letters can be
received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence
of Box Holders will be received at the
window set apart for the purpose, on
the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which pre-
payment is compulsory must be prepaid
in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to
the United Kingdom will be sent on,
charged with a line of One Shilling
in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 23rd
Instant will not be forwarded unless
the Late Fee as well as the postage is
prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped
addressed to places to which they can
not be forwarded unpaid, will be opened
and returned to the writers as early
as possible, but no guarantee can be
given that such Letters, if posted after
8 P.M. on the 22nd Instant will be re-
turned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the
upper right hand corner of the corre-
spondence, except in cases where they
may be used in payment of "Late Fees,"
when the Stamp or Stamps represent-
ing the late fee should be placed on the
lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar
will be conducted in the Coins pre-
scribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and
the Proclamation of the 21st January,
1864, and no other Coins, but those
therein specified will either be received
or given in change as fractional parts
of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made
in the current Dollars of the Colony or
Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order
Offices in the United Kingdom will be
granted until 5 P.M. on the 22nd Inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong,
February 12, 1869.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
P.M. of the 24th Instant, Specie and
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the Company's office,
Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE
OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent,

NOTICE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
STEAMERS of this line will be despatched
as follows —

Great Republic, February 10.
Japan, March 10.
China, April 10.
Great Republic, May 10.
Japan, June 10.
China, July 10.
Great Republic, August 10.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or
about same date, connecting at Yokohama
with above-named steamer.

Passengers ticketed through to California,
Mexico, Central and South America, the
Atlantic States, and to England or France,
both via New York and by lines from Pa-
cific and Aspinwall.

British tickets issued at a reduction of
10% upon the whole amount for the round
voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with
Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Can-
ada and South America at Aspinwall via
the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West
India and Pacific Steamship Company,"
(Limited) and the "French Transat-
lantic Company." And, at New York, with the
various lines to Europe. Tickets issued
for the following Steamship Lines: Cu-
nard, Inman, National, General Transat-
lantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-
ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet
Co., New York and Bremen Steamship
Co., and Nord German Lloyd.

Favorable arrangements have been made
for through passengers and freight to Amer-
ica, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore,
and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports
of Mexico and on the West Coast of Gen-
eral and South America to as far as Valpar-
aiso, New York, Liverpool, Southampton
and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in ad-
vance; correspondence not fully prepaid
will be sent via Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the pro-
visions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st
May, 1868, Superintending, or First-Class
Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future,
be entitled to the same privileges in regard
to Letters sent by or addressed to them on
their own private affairs as are at present
enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the
Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will
be entitled (Army Schoolmasters of all
but the First Class now are) to the same
privileges, in regard to their Letters, as
are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and
Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take
notice that the Eight call of Fifty
Dollars on the new Stock of the above
named Company is due on the 1st March
next and will be payable at the office of
the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, where receipts for the pay-
ment thereof will be granted by the Ma-
nager.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M.
on the 23rd Instant will be chargeable
in addition to the usual postage, with
a Late Fee of 18 cents.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

Insurances.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
LONDON.

Incorporated 1869.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are pre-
pared to accept Marine, risks and issue
Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, AND LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Companies at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings,
or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

LONDON CHINA INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at the
Ports of TAMSU and KELING, are pre-
pared to grant Policies of MARINE INSUR-
ANCE at current rates.

DODD & CO.
Tamsu, August 10, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$80,000 on Buildings,
or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPO-
RATION.

THE Undersigned are authorized to issue
Life Policies for sums not exceeding
£5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insur-
ance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPO-
RATION.

THE following rates will be charged in
future for short period Insurances,
viz: —

Not exceeding 1 month, 1 per cent.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1 per cent.

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1 per cent.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

BOLTON, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE on Build-
ings and their Contents.

Not exceeding 1 month, 1 per cent.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1 per cent.

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1 per cent.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONG KONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloong side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
1868-69.							
Aden	W. Andrews	Brit. str.	812	January 13	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Cadiz	W. Stead	Brit. str.	816	Feb.	13 P. & O. S. N. Co		
Californian	W. Watson	Brit. str.	1831	January 17	Turner & Co		
Dioned	W. Crompton	Brit. str.	1201	Feb.	14 A. Heard & Co	S'pore & B'bay	19th instant
Erl King	W. Truel	Brit. str.	1044	Feb.	14 A. Heard & Co	London	
Glenyle	E. Hooper	Brit. str.	1265	Feb.	5 Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai	
Great Republic	W. Caverly	Brit. str.	3881	Feb.	11 Pacific Mail S. S. Co	Calcutta, &c.	20th, noon
Lightning	W. C. Rodger	Brit. str.	673	Feb.	11 Gibb, Livingston & Co	Y'ma & S. F. Peacock	19th, 3 p.m.
Madras	W. Davies	Brit. str.	608	Feb.	13 P. & O. S. N. Co	Calcutta, &c.	20th, noon
Madras	W. C. Wood	Brit. str.	716	Feb.	10 Olyphant & Co		
Nedra	W. C. Simons	Brit. str.	625	Feb.	3 Russell & Co	Yokohama, &c.	
Suwonada	W. Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	Feb.	6 A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Titaua	K. Hamlin	Tahit. str.	305	January 20	21 A. Heard & Co	at Kowloong	
Ventu	W. Cuming	Amer. str.	677	August 30	30 A. Heard & Co	dock	
Volcan	W. Voss	N. Ger. str.	492	Feb.	7 E. Schellhass & Co	Yokohama, &c.	
Yesso	W. Ashton	Brit. str.	580	Feb.	13 Douglas Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.	
Yung-hai-an	W. Morrison	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co		

SAILING VESSELS

Adela Carlton	E. Carlton	Amer. bk.	590	January 30	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Agnetta & Constantia	W. Lindouk	Dut. bk.	466	Feb.	1 Bosman & Co
Albatros	E. Onken	N. Ger. bk.	690	Feb.	10 E. Schellhass & Co
Anacres	W. Halmeton	Frit. bk.	399	January 20	21 Birley & Co
America	K. Parks	Salv. bk.	1450	January 16	Captain
Anne	E. Petrie	Brit. coh.	304	Feb.	16 John Burd & Co
Anne Porter	W. Davy	Brit. bg.	234	Feb.	11 Order
Atlanta	E. Suhr	N. Ger. coh.	183	January 21	Carlowitz & Co
Basted Will	W. Locks	Brit. sh.	812	Feb.	10 Douglas Lapraik & Co
Calao	E. Lavaredo	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Candarilis	W. Lara	Span. bk.	407	January 23	Remedios & Co
Cathayline	W. Molsen	N. Ger. bk.	350	January 22	Bourjan, Hubener & Co
Catherina Jurgensen	W. Petersen	N. Ger. bk.	23	January 23	Bourjan, Hubener & Co
Chamelin Queen	E. Leinfestey	Brit. sh.	69	January 18	Gilmour & Co
Charlotte H. Andrews	W. Vandervord	Brit. sh.	355	Feb.	2 Rozario & Co
Claey	W. Spencer	Brit. sh.	649	Dec.	26 Borneo Company
Clipper	W. Hoffeiser	N. Ger. sub.	233	January 30	30 Maelchers & Co
Comus	W. Buhneifeld	N. Ger. bk.	295	Feb.	8 Wm. Fustau & Co
Comet	W. Schmowr	Siam. sh.	507	Dec.	22 Chinese
Condor	K. Hansen	N. Ger. bk.	374	Feb.	16 Bourjan, Hubener & Co
Constancia	W. Aboras	Span. bg.	184	January 29	29 Wahes & Co
Costa Rica	K. Suliven	Brit. bk.	299	Dec.	31 A. G. Hogg & Co
Dart.	W. Sturt	Amer. coh.	80	Dec.	12 A. Heard & Co
Douglas	W. Morrison	Brit. sh.	540	Nov.	25 Bosman & Co
Eliza	W. Thuren	N. Ger. bg.	300	Feb.	5 Maelchers & Co
Ellen	W. Windsor	Brit. ah.	631	Dec.	20 Olyphant & Co
Ellen Morris	E. Sellick	Brit. bg.	191	Feb.	14 Order
F. A. Palmer	W. Macaulin	Brit. sh.	1626	January 3	3 A. Heard & Co
Frederic	W. Nicaise	Brit. sh.	803	January 6	6 Borneo Company
Gazelle	W. Green	N. Ger. bk.	198	Feb.	9 Carlowitz & Co
Helvetia	E. Bailey	Amer. sh.	1205	Feb.	9 Russell & Co
Hongkong	W. Frendenburg	Siam. sh.	635	Feb.	14 Chinese
Italia	W. Zubuta	Ital. sh.	1000	January 21	11 J. J. dos Remedios & Co
Japan	K. Hayer	N. Ger. bk.	216	Feb.	8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Kim Yang Iye	W. Lange	Siam. lug.	320	January 18	Chinese
Lahion	E. Smith	Brit. sh.	709	January 26	1 A. G. Hogg & Co
Lean Pa	W. Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order
Limp	W. Heinhardt	Ital. bk.	256	Feb.	9 Carlowitz & Co
Madagascar	W. Protte	Aust. bk.	533	January 18	Melchers & Co
Madera	W. Steffens	N. Ger. kg.	156	January 30	Siemssen & Co
Maggie	E. Bowman	Brit. coh.	222	Nov.	28 Wm. Fustau & Co
Maria	W. Canellas	Russ. sh.	637	Feb.	10 S. E. Burrows & Sons
Martha	K. Hejo	N. Ger. bk.	232	Feb.	12 Maelchers & Co
Massalate	W. Chauvet	Fec.	350	Feb.	10 F. Degenner
Mauritius	W. Petersen	N. Ger. bk.	500	January 19	19 Wm. Fustau & Co
Mavy	W. Oest	N. Ger. bk.	380	Feb.	10 Siemssen & Co
Mena	W. Icarte	Span. bk.	455	January 18	Gas Company
Meteor	W. Pettersen	Siam. bk.	395	Feb.	11 Chinese
Mindoro	E. Allen	Amer. sh.	1021	January 21	1 A. Heard & Co
Morning Star	W. Schutt	Siam. bk.	570	January 17	Chinese
National Eagle	E. Nickerson	Amer. sh.	1095	Feb.	1 Olyphant & Co
Nelly	K. Pitabout	Fec. sh.	779	Dec.	21 Order
Neptune	W. Burnell	Brit. bk.	287	Feb.	7 R. S. Walker & Co
Nuevo Constante	W. Fabis	Span. bg.	203	Dec.	10 Remedios & Co
Ocean	E. Nuryne	Fec. bk.	528	Nov.	6 Russell & Co
Queen of England	W. Hoffmann	Siam. sh.	542	January 15	Chinese
Rebecca	W. Davidson	N. Ger. bk.	383	Feb.	9 Order
Resolute	W. Euziere	Siam. sh.	860	January 23	Chinese
Robert Rickmers	W. Ebert	N. Ger. bk.	242	January 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Ruby	E. Chawky	Brit. coh.	532	Feb.	16 Carlowitz & Co
San Lorenzo	W. Ledesma	Span. bg.	220	Feb.	1 Remedios & Co
Santa Anna	W. Gavito	Span. bk.	462	Feb.	10 Remedios & Co
Sarah Anderson	W. Donough	Brit. sh.	581	January 30	Birley & Co
Sarah Nicholson	E. Heffernon	Brit. sh.	934	January 20	29 Douglas Lapraik & Co
Serica	E. Watt	Brit. sh.	707	January 29	Birley & Co
Shirley	W. Ferguson	Amer. sh.	1049	Dec.	31 Russell & Co
Singapore	W. Confurine	Dut. bk.	326	January 14	Wm. Fustau & Co
Sir Henry Havelock	W. Pickthall	Brit. sh.	460	January 18	18 Ray & Co
Sooloo	E. Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	982	January 20	1 A. Heard & Co
Sophia Amalia	W. Stoeny	Dut. bk.	294	January 16	Siemssen & Co
Sophie & Helene	W. Peschke	N. Ger. sh.	300	Feb.	5 Bourjan, Hubener & Co.
Southern Cross	E. Mordue	Brit. sh.	592	January 21	21 Ray & Co.
Spindrift	E. Ines	Brit. sh.	900	January 17	10 John Burd & Co
Stad Oldenaal	W. Goettorp	Dut. coh.	241	January 18	Wm. Fustau & Co
Tsingping	E. Dowdy	Brit. sh.	767	January 27	Gilmour & Co
Tay Watt	W. Meyer	Siam. bk.	640	Dec.	22 Chinese
Villa de Rivadavia	W. Castillo	Span. bg.	220	January 14	10 Remedios & Co
Waverley	W. Forsayth	Brit. bg.	215	Feb.	1 Gibb, Livingston & Co
Windward	K. Barrett	Amer. sh.	982	Feb.	8 Olyphant & Co
Young Creek	W. Beinroth	Brit. bk.	424	January 19	1 Yuen Fat Hong

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
At Canton.							
Arthur	Crosby	Amer. bk.	250	January 25	Russell & Co		
Cambridge	Desranda	Brit. str.	162	Feb.	6 Messengers Imperiales	Saigon, Suez, &c.	
China	Steward	Brit. str.	1348	Feb.	5 P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.	
Chius*	Moller	N. Ger. str.	643	Feb.	14 Siemssen & Co	Shanghai	
Kwang Tung	Pitman	Brit. str.	498	Feb.	8 Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Louise	Dan	Brit. bk.	227	Feb.	4 Siemssen & Co	Tianjin</	